

Remarks

Claims 18-23, 25-31, and 33-46 were previously pending in the application. After entry of the response Claims 18-23, 25-31, and 33-46 will be pending. Reconsideration is respectfully requested based on the following remarks.

Claim Rejection 35 U.S.C. §112

Claims 25 and 26 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which Applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 25 recites, "the display" in line 1. It is not clear whether "the display" corresponds to "the display device" or "the display panel".

Claim 26 depends on Claim 25.

Claims 25 and 26 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement.

Claim 25 contains the limitation, "wherein the source drivers and gate drivers are all disposed on the second PCB" which is allegedly not described in the specification.

Claim 26 depends on Claim 25.

As indicated in the amended claims, Applicants have amended Claim 25 accordingly.

As such, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §112, first and second paragraphs.

Claim Rejection 35 U.S.C. §102

Claims 18-23, 25-29, 41, and 43 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(c) as being anticipated by Murai (U.S. Patent No. 5,986,726).

Of the above-referenced claims, Claim 18 is independent. Accordingly, once allowability of this claim is established, all claims depending therefrom are likewise allowable.

Claim 18 has been amended to recite, “a second PCB comprising a driving circuit PCB closely attached to the rear plane of the mold frame and having a first portion **directly** connected to the first PCB to electrically connect the second PCB to the first PCB without using a separate connecting member” (emphasis added).

In this regard, Applicants disclose, “referring to FIG. 9, information processing module 540, liquid crystal panel driving circuit 537 and source PCB 536 are directly coupled with one another without using a separate connecting member such as a flexible PCB” [¶0094]. Similarly, Applicants’ Figure 13 shows the source PCB 830, the liquid crystal panel driving circuit 840, and the analog-digital converter 870 directly coupled with one another without using a separate connecting member.

In contrast to Applicants’ claimed subject matter, as indicated by the Examiner, Murai discloses in Figure 1, “a first portion of a second PCB connected to the first PCB via a second portion of the TCP”. As such, the driver circuit board 4 of Murai is not directly connected to the driver IC 61 to electrically connect the driver circuit board 4 to the driver IC 61.

Furthermore, Applicants’ Claim 18 includes a first PCB (536 in Figure 9 and 830 in Figure 13), a first connecting member (535 in Figure 9 and 831 in Figure 13) being attached to a first portion of the first PCB. Applicants’ Claims 20 and 21 further recite, “wherein the first connecting member comprises a tape carrier package (TCP)” and “wherein the TCP comprises a driver integrated circuit (IC)” (364 in Figure 2). As such, Applicants’ claimed

subject matter includes a first PCB and a TCP comprising a driver integrated circuit. The first PCB and the driver integrated circuit being separate and distinct elements. However, in rejecting Claims 18 and 21 the Examiner uses reference number 61 of Murai to represent both the first PCB and the driver integrated circuit.

For at least this reason, Applicants respectfully submit independent Claim 18, and all claims depending therefrom are patentable.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections under 35 U.S.C. §102(e).

Claim Rejections 35 U.S.C. §103

Claims 30 and 31 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Murai as applied to Claim 27 above, and further in view of Takahashi et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,889,572), herein referred to as "Takahashi".

Claims 33-40, 44, and 46 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Murai as applied to Claim 18 above, and further in view of Furuhashi et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,909,205), herein referred to as "Furuhashi".

Claim 42 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Murai as applied to Claim 41 above, and further in view of Yun et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,835,139), herein referred to as "Yun".

Claim 45 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Murai in view of Furuhashi as applied to Claim 44 above, and further in view of Yun.

Of the above-referenced claims, Claim 37 is independent. Accordingly, once allowability of this claim is established, all claims depending therefrom are likewise allowable.

Similar to Claim 18, Claim 37 recites, “a second PCB **directly** connected to the first PCB through a second connecting member correspondingly formed on a first portion of the second PCB and a second portion of the first PCB” (emphasis added).

In this regard, Applicants disclose, “as shown in FIG. 14, a coupling terminal 842 is formed between liquid crystal panel driving circuit 840 and source PCB 830. Coupling terminal 842 is formed by the anisotropic conductive film or solder which affords an excellent electrothermosensitive power and an outstanding coupling force.

Accordingly, for at least the reason indicated above in regard to Claim 18, Applicants respectfully submit independent Claim 37, and all claims depending therefrom are patentable.

Furthermore, as shown in Applicants' Figure 13, Claim 37 recites a first PCB 830, a second PCB 840 directly connected to the first PCB, and a signal converting unit 870 electrically connected to the second PCB. However, in rejected Claim 37 the Examiner utilizes Murai's driver circuit board 4 to represent both the second PCB and the signal converting unit (see rejection of Claim 33 as applied to Claim 18 in which the Examiner indicated the Murai further teaches the driving circuit board (104/4) (or the claimed second PCB) receiving a video image). Accordingly, Applicants fail to understand how the driver circuit board 4 of Murai can be electrically connected to itself so as to disclose, teach, or otherwise suggest, “a signal converting unit electrically connected to the second PCB as recited in Applicants' Claim 37.

The reference of Takahashi, Furuhashi, and Yun alone or in combination do not remedy the deficiencies of Murai.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections under 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

Conclusion

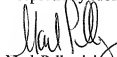
In view of the remarks set forth above, it is submitted that the application is now in condition for allowance. Authorization is given to charge any fees due or credit any overpayments in regard to this communication to deposit account 50-2257. If the Examiner has any questions or concerns, a telephone call to the undersigned at (949) 752-7040 is welcomed and encouraged.

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Respectfully submitted,


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